

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME VIII, NO. 40

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, MAR. 24th, 1921

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

United Church

2.30 p.m., Regular Sunday School session. You are invited.

7.30 p.m.—Reception of new members and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. A cordial welcome to all.

Choir practice at the Manse Friday at 8 p.m.

Wedding

The marriage of Robert Henry Booker to Norah Norris, both of Josephine, Sask., was solemnized by Rev. G. G. Pybus at the Manse, Wednesday, March 23, at 9 A.M. The ceremony was witnessed by the bride's brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Booker left immediately upon the west train for a honeymoon at Edmonton. Their many friends extend heartiest congratulations and best wishes for happiness and success.

Mrs. H. H. Hall, and son, Herbert, are expecting to leave on Friday, for Saskatchewan.

Why Not a Local Baseball League?

An informal meeting of a few of the base ball fans was held in town on March 17, when the matter of a league was discussed.

No decision was arrived at but it was arranged that another meeting, be held when representatives and supporters from all the local teams should be invited to present. This will take place at Empress, on Saturday, April 2, at three o'clock. If interested, you are invited to come and speak for your team.

A season of real fine sport is looked for this year and to get things lined up early, is the reason you are asked to come out and help with the arrangements.

Why not have a Baseball League?

Who will put up a shield?

Why not a half holiday, in town and country?

Why not have all plenies on the half holidays?

—Outfielder.

A Seventh Success for Masquerade Ball

The Masquerade ball on Thursday last scored a seventh success. Bad roads and times and dances in various parts of the country were factors that undoubtedly stopped a record attendance. However, the crowd was large and sociable, and Master-managers, D. Lush and E. J. Nelson, Bonnie Briar kept the big dance going at a merry pace until 4:30 a.m., when everybody was ready to quit, having spent a real good time. Music rendered by Mrs. H. J. Head, Miss B. Stewart, Shirley DeGroot, J. McNeill and R. Richards gave good satisfaction.

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Vandyne

The Women's Institute held their meeting at the home of Mrs. Young on the 3rd of the month.

The Rev. McDonald, gave a very interesting Lecture Lecture on "The Panama Canal," Wednesday, 9, at the Bryant School house.

A surprise visit was given Mrs. Bert Fisher, on Friday, March 11, by Mrs. Young, Mrs. McCandley, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Richardson.

A Whist Drive and Dance was held in the Bryant School house on Friday, March 11. The prize was carried off by Mrs. C. Blood. The booby prize fell to Miss L. Blood and Mr. Bert Fisher.

The purchase of a cradle at the recent Bindloss sale, has set everyone wondering if a certain worthy bachelor is contemplating matrimony.

The British ministry of food has issued a notice effective immediately that license for the importation of fresh or frozen hogs of any weight for any purpose and from any country will be granted freely, according to a cablegram received by the United States department of commerce today from the United States consul-general at London.

Re-opening Dance

A large crowd gathered during the early evening on March 9, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilson, Chesterfield, Sask., where they were made welcome as usual.

About nine o'clock the musicians Messrs James Horn, Munro, Horn, and Joseph Edgett, also Mr. Arthur Malard the floor manager for the evening, decided to commence the dance to try out the well prepared floor. The friendly feeling of all in attendance combined well with the fine and most satisfactory programme.

At one o'clock refreshments were served, which all enjoyed, being followed by a song by Mrs. R. W. Bell who was well applauded. Mr. Dan Garnett gave a step dance that shook the house foundation.

The dancing continued until 6 o'clock and breakfast was served at 8:30 a.m., March 10, after

a consultation had ensued as to whether the dance would break up. Cheers for all concerned were given with great effort, which would probably work on the clouds before rammer "Hattie" gets here. The merry bunch then left for their homes.

Lose Infant Daughter

The sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swinburne, of Socia Plains, in the loss of their infant daughter, whose death occurred on Monday March 21. Interment was made at the Empress cemetery on Tuesday, Rev. G. G. Pybus reading the committal service.

Auction Sales

A. E. Galloway, is holding an unreserved auction sale of farm implements and household furniture at the rear of his town residence, Saturday, April 2. The sale is called for 2 p.m. F. D. Sparrow is auctioneer.

FARMERS—If you need

Harness



OR

Harness

Repairing

of Strength and Durability

at SATISFACTION PRICES, see

GEO. MARTIN, THE HARNESS-MAKER

EMPIRESS, ALBERTA

Recording Milk Production



DOES each cow in your herd earn her keep?

The Milk Record Book which you are given to you by any of our agents will help you to know your milk production clearly and easily.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000

EMPIRESS BRANCH, E. L. Kenny, Manager.

We are continuing Our Weekly Bargains as mentioned in our last issue.

THIS WEEK WE ARE OFFERING:

5lb. pkts. Alabastine	.75	Cold Elect Lanterns	1.35
No. 9 Nickel-plated Tea Ke tles	4.00	1 in. Sure-Fast Snaps, per doz.	.60
4 oz. Bottle Liquid Veneer	.25	1 1/8 in. "	.75
8 oz. " "	.50	1 1/4 in. "	.75
4-point Barbed Wire, guaranteed genuine Lyman, f.o.b. Regina	6.15	1 1/2 in. "	1.00
Ditto, from Store	6.85	1 3/4 in. "	1.00

2 1/2 in. Nails per 100 lbs.

Mobil Oil BB in 1-2 barrels

" BB in full barrels

Extra Wooden Barrels

" Steel Barrels

8.00

1.80

1.75

5.00

15.00

Only a Few Sets of Team Harness left

and as we are discontinuing handling Harness we are giving 20 per cent. off the old prices to clear it will pay you if in need of Harness to see these sets.

N. D. STOREY

EXTRA STUFF MEAN DOLLARS SAVED



Is Your Nose Plugged? Have You Catarrh?

If Subject to Colds, Here Is Real Good Advice.

Don't load your stomach with cough syrup. Send the nostrils—send it into the passages that are subject to colds in the Catarrh. Easy to do. It helps a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs goes the healing vapor of the brooks, nostrils and air passages—everywhere a trace of disease remains—nothing but health follows. You will not have colds, nor will you suffer from fits of bronchitis, or throat trouble. Get it today—but beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for gain. Price, \$1.00. One month's treatment, costs \$1.00 small size 50c; sample size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhoze Co., Montreal.

Love of The Wild

BY ARCHIE P. McKRISHNIE
Printed by Special Arrangement
with The Ales,
Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)
CHAPTER XXV.

In the Manacles of Winter.

That night winter came and gripped the bushwhad, and now as far as the eyes could span distance he held the life of nature's wood, marsh, and water seemed child to deep mystery.

Between the scraggle of Pinus and the hardwood of the mainland, Rock Bay lay dry and frozen snow-drifts. Here and there a strip of white ice gleamed from a broken hole like a tear on white, and sheets of powdery snow whirled and scurried before the fierce north wind. Like a giant in the east aisle that the snow lay de-pærder than any of the things of the Wild.

Winter had swooped down almost without warning, gripping the waters with its cold, and the sharp, bitter, very marrow of the trees, numbing them to drowsy forgetfulness. They stood like sentinels, silent and still when the man capable of planning such a dastardly deed should come again.

So the Bushwhackers talked and waited, and the 'ong cold' was broken, and again looked as though the fierce cold would never moderate. After half the winter had passed, with a single blow, the bushwhad knew that the impregnable barriers snow would hold their en'my in tenacious grip, and he cleared the trail.

"He skinned his furs, and sat on the trail, the bread cold in his hands, and the pipe hot in his mouth. After he had eaten his sat back, lit his pipe, and gazed into the fire.

It takes a joint of beef to make a bottle of Bovril

Bovril

NEVER
PROFITEERED

Has Not Changed
Since 1914

Same Price. Same Quality.
Same Quantity.

"I've been since mornin' bein' my way over, and I'm still mornin'. I've tried to get along, but I can't. What's the matter?" asked Peter.

"Anythin' at home?"

"I don't know what's the matter with him."

"He's allars been a big 'un," said Peter.

"I seen him when he was a cub."

"No man could hope to break his way through the frozen drifts of mornin'."

"The friends he answered, "is he here?"

"I see he isn't," groaned the man.

"How long has he been missin'?"

"Two days after this winter, when the evening progressed."

"Mac" had picked up some of the old big trees, and had made a log fire.

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of Empress and District.

THURSDAY, Mar. 24, 1921

Climate and Weather

The following is a brief summary of a lecture by Professor

S. D. Killam, given before the Calgary Trades and Labor Council, Saturday evening, February 5th:

The study of our climate and weather is of vital interest as our occupations, mode of living, and prosperity are all dependent on the state of the weather.

The first weather bureau men were the astrologers, but since the invention of the barometer thermometer and other instruments used in recording the state of the weather, a science of meteorology has grown up. Superstitions regarding weather and its changes are disappearing and the reports of meteorologists are the basis of weather predictions.

The three factors which are fundamental in determining the state of the weather are temperature, pressure, and moisture of the atmosphere. If these factors are known over a large area, the weather predictions are very accurate.

The physical features of the earth's surface and the form of the soil will have important effects on the changes of climate.

Water has the property of conducting the heat of the sun to considerable depths and acts as a storage battery for heat. Places which are near large bodies of water have a more uniform climate for this reason.

On the other hand, loose sandy soils are poor conductors of heat and the heat of the sun is concentrated at the surface. In such areas there is found a great change between day and night temperatures, and between summer and winter.

The height of the barometer at various places gives an indication of the direction from which the wind will blow. In general the air currents are from high pressure areas to those of low pressure. Mountain evidence of any change in air masses and other physical features are of local interest in determining the weather. Warm air currents from the Rocky Mountains deposit their moisture on the western slopes due to condensation at high cold altitudes, and when they pass over the last range descend into Alberta as warm dry winds known as the Chinook. Similar winds are common in Italy and India where there are large mountain ranges.

Meteorological stations located in all parts of the country send daily reports of the temperature, pressure, moisture, cloudiness, etc. to a central office and from these reports the weather maps are constructed and the weather predictions made.

One of the interesting problems of meteorology is that of the changes in the climate of a country. Contrary to

many reports we have no certainty of climate of the earth in the last 1000 years. There seems to be some evidence of periodic fluctuations which are of no value in weather predictions. Long time weather predictions are very uncertain at the present time, but with the establishment of more stations from which reports are collected the time is not far distant when the predictions will be more reliable and of the greatest value to the nation.

TENDERS

will be received by Jas. F. Rivers, the supervisor of the Road Work to be let in the Municipality of Minto, Alberta, for the year 1921. Approximately \$7,000 will be expended on the roads and grading of the balance cuts and fills.

Grading will be let by the mile on the basis of \$1.00 per yard.

Work to be completed by August 1, under the supervision of the Municipal Engineer.

A deposit of 5 p.c. of the amount of the contract must accompany the tender. Tenderers must furnish any tenders necessary.

Tenders will be considered on

Wednesday, April 1, 1921, at 11 a.m.

For any further particulars apply to the Sec.-Treas.

C. Evans Sergeant,
Sec'y-Treas.

JUNIOR C.G.I.T.

The C. G. I. T. meeting of March 8, was held in the form of the initiation ceremony in the Municipal building. There was a full attendance of members and a number of visitors, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

The meeting of March 15, was held at the home of Vera Saunders. At the business meeting it was decided that the two clubs junior and senior, should hold a Mothers and Daughters Banquet in the Engelsbach building on March 30.

At this meeting, Miss Rivers introduced Miss Noble as the Leader of our club and the girls welcomed her with hand clapping.

After the business meeting Miss Rivers gave a talk on, "Setting a Table Properly."

The meeting of March 22, was held at the home of Aileen Houree. The evening was spent

in making preparations for the Mothers and Daughters Banquet on March 30.

BREAKING WANTED

Contracts for Breaking, by Horse or Tractor, solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Have your work done on time.

Apply to R. K. Wilson, Estate P.O., Sack.

REGISTERED SEED FOR SALE

A limited quantity of Premost Flax, No. 20, and 25, and 30, and 35, and

Marynia Wheat, registered three grainings. A small quantity of Golden Millet, and 100% Golden Millet, and Square Corn and Black Wax Beans.

Prices on application. Apply to Box 101, Empress, Alta.

FOR SALE

Whole outfit for farm, including 7

work horses and all equipment of har-

rows and ploughs, etc. All complete.

Thomas G. England, Cavendish, S. P.

FOR SALE

Good Hay, mostly Upland and no

peas, \$15 per ton in stack.—1. W.

Nichols, N.E. of Empress, sec. 1, Box

29. 300 acres.

For Sale—A first-class six - roomed

house, 24x24, two stories, \$1200 on

lot, 100x100, with 100x100 out-

house, barn, \$100, granary, \$50.

Terms to arrange. Inquire, John Boe,

Box 101, Alta.

TRADE

Will trade Young Cow, binder, mow-

er, lever harrows, two good wagons for good

heavy work horses—Apply.—C. L. Empress

WANTED

Married Couple, for family, due to

commence about April 1st.—Apply at

Box 101, Alta.

FOR SALE

For Sale—A fine brick House, 1½

story, 30x40, also one-half right hand side.

Will take good work horse, four to

seven years old, seed drill or disc harrow.

—P.O. Box 101, Alta.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Spring Rye Seed.—Apply

A. L. Inley, or farm.

FOR SALE

Quantity Baled Green Sloping Hay.

Price \$15 per ton on farms. Price

same as last year.—Apply, H. G.

Cole, Sec. 18, Box 1, 25, w. 3.

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The Club will meet on March 29, at the home of Elsie Hay. The Mock Trial for this meeting has been postponed, but the evening will be spent in preparing for the banquet.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sawyer was stricken with grief, Monday night, when death removed their three month old baby. The child was apparently in good health but was suddenly taken ill, and passed away during the night. Interment was made at Empire cemetery, on Wednesday. The sympathy of friends is extended to the bereaved parents.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Sarah P. Sawyer, who died suddenly, March 16, 1918. "Gone before, but not forgotten."

—And God Grieves.

Inscribed by Mrs. Wiley Leach.

Professional Cards

RESULTS COUNT
NEWTON LANE

Professional Auctioneer

Arrangements for sales and dates made at this office

GENERAL

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depot

Prompt attention given to all work

E. H. FOUNTAIN
At MacArthur's Old Stand
Phone No. 9

MEDICAL

Dr. Donald MacCharles

Physician and Surgeon

Office at New residence on Centre Street

LEGAL

D. S. SUTHERLAND:
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR

NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary Public

Solicitor for The Town of Empress, Alta.
Money to Loan

Office on Centre St., EMPRESS, Alta.

F. D. SPARROW

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Arrangements for sales and dates made at this office

J. L. HATTON

AUCTIONER

Years of experience. Reasonable rates.

Arrange all sales with D. LUSH,
Empress, Alberta

You got a Good Job from
WM. TOREY

Carpenter & Contractor

Established 1891

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Empress — Alberta

A. A. BACKUS, L.D.S., D.D.S.

DENTIST

Graduate of Toronto University

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario

Dentistry in all its branches.

Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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LEADER — Alta. Bank

IF

you have your CAR OVERHAULED now you will have it when you want to use it in the spring.

Call and get our special prices on Winter Work on Cars.

J. H. WILLIAMS IN
Ford Garage

For Massey-Harris
Machinery
and
Repairs
C. O. CARLSON

Ralph L. Arthur
MEAT MARKET
CHOICEST of
FRESH and SMOKED MEATS
"Quality, Service and Courtesy," our
motto.

Drop in when in town, we will be pleased to make
your acquaintance.

We Deliver Purchases to any place in town, if required

Progressive Farmers

PROTECT your cream production by planting plenty
of forage crop for your herd.

PROTECT the standing of your Province for fine
Creamery Butter by striving for high grade cream.

PROTECT your pocket-book by shipping your cream to
Swift Current Branch. Quick settlement—Correct
grading—Best prices.

The Saskatchewan Creamery Co.
of MOOSE JAW, Ltd.

SWIFT CURRENT

The North Pole
may seem a long ways off
right now, but some fine
morning you'll wake up and
think it is right in your
back yard—and no coal in
your bin.

This remind you then
to order your Coal now—
and order it from us if the

Cleanest, Hottest and
Longest Lasting Coal is
what you want.

We have Coal for every

convenient purpose, and
each is the best obtainable
grade in their respective

classes. We have neither
time nor room for anything
else.

Prices?—As good as any
body's—and always right.

See us before "cooling up."

The Empress Lumber Yards J. N. ANDERSON, Prop.

Empress Phone No. 58

Bindloss

Cavendish

Mantario and Laporte

Save for A Home

To acquire a home of your
own, depends upon your
earnestness and determination
—to spend less than you earn.
Open a Savings Account with
this Bank and start at once on
the road to becoming your
own landlord.

Eye-Strain
how all strain is removed is
wonderful. Fine print can be
easily read, when your eyes are
fitted to the

RIGHT GLASSES

Why not have us examine
your eyes this week? You can
not be too careful with so im-
portant a gift as your eyesight.

J. A. TOOMBS
Jeweler & Optician
Issuer of Marriage Licenses

UNION BANK OF CANADA
Empress Branch W. M. Crosbie, Manager
Branch also at Acadia Valley

Your grocer will tell you frankly that he makes less profit on Red Rose Tea than on other teas. The only object he has in recommending it is to see that you get the best quality possible.

Taxation in Canada

There is an old saying to the effect that every person can be sure of at least two things—death and taxes. There is no escape from either. The adoption of proper methods of sanitation, perseverance in habits of personal hygiene, healthful diet, and taking regular exercise, coupled with the aid of medical science may prolong one's life, but the end death claims all. So, too, no matter how an individual may seek to evade the payment of taxes, and no matter what corner of the world he may flee, at some time and in some way he pays a tax.

Methods of taxation, and the manner in which they are not only imposed but collected—and finally spent—are, therefore, of real importance to all. After a long course of thoughtful study and investigation by all, and especially by public-spirited men and women who take an interest in the welfare of their country and desire to see its institutions based firmly in justice and reason.

In here we had taxation before the Great War, and the usual amount of grumbling because of the necessity of paying for the upkeep of government was heard. But, in comparison with the burdens borne by the people of Canada, the amount of taxation was trifling. The meaning of the word "taxation" Canada was, as nearly as it is possible for any country to be, tax free. But the Great War changed all this, and today Canada has a huge national debt, in addition to Provincial, Municipal and School debts, all of which can only be borne by the people paying taxes. Through taxation, too, must come the revenues required to carry on the work of government, of administration, and the maintenance of public services in all their many branches.

During the war, Canadians were wont to exclaim that they were ready to give their last man and last dollar to win the war. And while the struggle lasted they stilled neither. The war was won. It has yet to be paid for, and for decades to come the Canadian people will have to pay. Can they do so? They can, if they are given the chance. They told their Governments during the war period to govern well, and they have no intention of backing out of the obligations they then assumed.

But people of Canada have a right to demand, as they are demanding with increasing vigor, that the methods by which the necessary revenue of the country are raised to discharge those national obligations shall be such as to provide for even-handed justice to all classes in the community. Not only is it the right of the people to demand this, but it is also the right of the taxation imposed, or those designed for its collection. The farmer and the consuming masses, including people on small fixed salaries, are crying out against what they claim is excessive taxation by means of a high customs tariff. The business community, including merchants, wholesalers and manufacturers, fought with unceasing vigor against the Excess Profits Tax. They claimed that it was not only unfair but also directly opposed to the best interests of the whole nation in that it imposed an impossible intricate system on the economical and efficient conduct of businesses, and a cost for collection altogether out of proportion to the revenue derived. While some few complain of the Income Tax, it is not generally condemned in principle, but there is almost universal criticism of, and objection to, the administrative methods having been adopted in the collection of this tax. There is no complaint in the Provinces or Municipalities where, in addition to the Federal Income Tax, there are Provincial or Municipal Income Taxes levied, and in some cases both, making three taxes to be paid all levied on the same income.

As a result there are feelings of discontent, unrest and resentment throughout the country which it is the duty of statesmen and governments to recognize and to meet, and to do all that lies in their power to do. An ostrich-like policy of blinding oneself to existing facts and conditions is not only unprofitable but unsafe. The facts of the situation should be squarely faced, and an effort made to apply a remedy, re-adjust policies and adopt methods more in harmony with the desires of the people, who, let it be repeated, are prepared to pay their full and proper and necessary share of the national taxation, but who insist that the whole question of national finance and taxation be overhauled and made more equitable all round.

The national finances of Canada have never been made the subject of thorough study and expert examination and treatment. They have always been treated, regulated and altered as the expediency of the moment might dictate and in keeping with the particular conditions, prejudices or opinions of those who, for the time being, happened to be in control of national affairs.

The inevitable result has been the hopping off of some existing tax, or the adding on of a new one, until the national financial structure has become a monstrosity, most fearfully and wonderfully made, incomplete, unsatisfactory and lacking all the elements of permanence and stability.

One finds a policy adopted which while possibly good in one way is positively harmful in other ways. Policies sound in principle are so hampered by absurd machinery for their administration that they fail in effectiveness, and almost as much harm as good follows their enforcement.

No one person can devise a policy of national finance for a country like Canada, but there are some reforms necessary which appear quite plain and simple. At all events, it is proposed to discuss some aspects of the present taxation problem in Canada, and even to offer a few suggestions, in succeeding articles.

Land in France is divided in rather small parcels, and for this reason is available to the smaller buyer. In 1913 there were more than 3,000,000 peasants cultivating land which was their own property.

"I suppose you never saw coffee like that before," boasted the boarding house lady proudly.

"Oh, gosh!" ejaculated the warden boarder. "The Marne was full of it!"—London Mail.

It's Up to You as a Parent

whether you feed your boy or girl real building food, or something that merely "tastes good"

Grape-Nuts

furnishes exactly the food values needed to build young bodies, and the taste is delightful!

Grocers everywhere sell this starchy wheat and malted barley food

Ready to eat—Economical

A Granary for the World

Province of Saskatchewan to the Size of France, Belgium and Holland Combined.

The province of Saskatchewan is second only to the United States in the world, producing between 700,000,000 and 800,000,000 bushels in the past seven years. This province contains 251,700 square miles equal to the size of France, Belgium and Holland combined, and larger than that of the British Isles. It stretches 760 miles from south to north, only one-half is surveyed. Of the total area, there is a land area of 243,882 square miles, or 155,764,000 acres. The area of arable land is estimated at 57,884,161 acres. There are 587 bank branches, an increase of 154 last year.

Every Woman in Poor Health

Has an awful stomach. Lots to do, all kinds of worry, poor appetite, headaches, weakness. One's desire to live is gone, and she is listless. What sickly worn out women need is a cleansing blood purifying remedy. Carter's Liver Pill is the answer. This wonderful medicine clears out the wastes from the system, regulates the bowels, removes the gas, looks after the heart, to feel fit and full all day, to be free from lassitude and headache, use Dr. Carter's Liver Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Too Late.

Tramp—Madam, I have a sick wife.

Can you help me?

Lady—I can't give you a job in a few days.

Tramp—Too late! Shall be able to go to work herself then.

It's Cured in 30 Minutes.

Tramp—Madam, my wife's stomach aches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes by Wolfson's Sanitary Lotion—At Druggists.

Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association. The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association were formed in 1920, bringing the total number of locals in existence up to the end of 1920 to 1,054. The membership of the association now totals 28,349.

GOOD HEALTH

CAN BE YOURS

If Your Blood Supply Is Kept Rich and Red.

It is a waste of time and money to fight against signs of disease, when you can easily and inexpensively ward off what you started. What is far more important is that you could prevent disease before it begins, by recognizing symptoms and trace the cause. When you remove the cause, health will be restored. Endure months of suffering without eradicating its symptom, such as a cold, a sore throat, a headache, a palpitation of the heart and exhaustion after any small effort.

Both stomach and heart troubles are generally nothing more than the result of an insufficient supply of pure blood to the organs affected.

Obtain good health the simple and proper course is to build up the blood to a rich, healthy condition.

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Rebellion Days, 1844-85

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Elk).

(Copyrighted)

Next morning I was away bright and early and passed many deserted dwellings, especially as I reached the Lower Flat, which even at that time was a well-peopled district. My thoughts were, if even the threat of war makes this desolation, what must it be in a country where actual rebels had passed and re-passed. I stopped for dinner at a fine-looking farm house, the owner of which again supplied me with fresh eggs. Both mine and my little pony's appearance was tough; muddy and travel stained after our long swim the night before. I was about to leave Hudson's Bay style, wearing a duffel cap with hood, which I had up, the weather having turned cold. I had a Winchester rifle across my saddle and a large revolver in my holster, which with long steel leg irons made me look very much like I would have done in the South African Boers appeared.

On reaching the top of Miller's Hill I struck the first pickets, who were two riding mounted policemen with their accoutrements and their carbines drawn and loaded. The contrast was so great between them and myself that it annoyed me and when they rode up and asked my business and destination I made no reply. My pony evidently felt like my master, and galloped off at a rather closer, she let him know both he was with a squall, much to my suppressed amusement. On we rode down the hill, my escort on one side, but keeping a cautious distance. One regular God-forsaken Reiver, the police had a brick bat, being there for an outpost, and one of the riders caught my bridle rein and told me in military tones that I must wait inspection by the officer in command.

He came, and I was told that he was from the Red River, and I was to be held in custody until he could get to Fort Garry. "Why," said he, "it is Me Beastly!" Nothing would do but I must come in, tell him the news and have a refreshment, as the way was most impracticable for a walk and some time with the long ride and exposure. The guards looked rather sullenly at the result of their capture. I told the officer all I could of my life in reference to the state of the north country, and that I was carrying dispatches to the Hon. Lawrence Clarke from Ft. La Corne. "How did you cross the river?" was his question. "I swam it," was my reply, and that another refresher.

Up the hill we rode, found Mr. Clarke's residence and met him. He noticed with much regret that he looked a broken man (he was present at the Duck Lake fight and lost some close friends). I handed over my papers and he thanked both Goodfellow and myself for our loyalty to the old company and the saving of so much valuable property.

Here an interlude may be in order to show the great contrast between those days and ours. In the company when you had to go to the top of the mountain to get a horse, the question was, "How much is there in it?" Later on at the close of the rebellion I sent in my account to the company for service in the company's interests in Ft. La Corne. The answer was, "I can't find any record of \$100 per day, and Goodfellow's was only a trifl' larger, for he put in a little more. Some of my friends remarked, "What a fool you were, B., and George might have both made your

(To be continued)

For Better and Cleaner Seeds



Mr. Melville P. Tolles, Commissioner of the Field Crops Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

pile, and the government would have compensated the company just the same." But that was not the way things was done in the old H. B. days.

It was freely rumored that some prominent citizens obtained their start by lousy secured in the upturn.

After an interesting conversation with Mr. Tolles, I said, "I have a favor to ask. Will you be one of the guards round the old established guard-tight?" and to this I consented.

It appeared that Maitland was hourly expected to attack Batoche and that the police force, led by Prince Albert would have been attacked.

There was a jolly crowd on guard that night. A long table was set in a store which was loaded with solid presents, armaments, and though I felt tough enough, the night was pleasurable and quiet.

I had a sense of a sore throat coming on, no doubt due to my ducking, so started back next morning for La Corne, going by way of the Indian Reserve where there were no towns or living, and I swam the pony but was crossed over with a canoe. On reaching Goodfellow's I was seized with a violent attack of quinine which checked a dangerous stage for a few days.

When I reached the scene of Midleton's victory and Rich's capture reached us, and there was much rejoicing. So away we went back home to tiny Creek in the Red River valley, and I was soon on reaching our home house that the Indians had been in, evidently friendly, for though there was moccasin tracks everywhere, nothing was touched, not even our seed potatoes.

The ten-year average yield for the wheat grown continuously is 19 bushels per acre; where alternated with oats 23.38 bushels per acre, and for wheat in rotation, 27.72 bushels per acre. At this rate 3 acres of continuous wheat will yield 57 bushels, and oats yielded 51 bushels, and thus 3 acres of wheat grown continuously on the same land. By the rotation system 1 acre in every 4 may be devoted to clover and still the farm will produce more wheat than if all the acres were planted to wheat continually.

These results carry a big lesson which should be pondered carefully. It is a distinct argument for abandoning wheat culture in the northwest, when year in and year out on the same land and for establishing a diversified system, including a reasonably short rotation of crops and the keeping of livestock.

Wheat in Rotation

Arguments For Abandoning the Old One-Crop System of Growing Wheat.

In 1910, when I graduated at University of St. Paul, Minn., in which wheat was grown under three different systems: (1) Continuous wheat with oats; (2) alternating wheat with oats; (3) in a wheat, oats and clover rotation.

In order to get the best chance possible in each case manure was applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre in each system.

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When and where is this insatiable desire for bigness to end? The wheat rotation system 1 acre in every 4 may be devoted to clover and still the farm will produce more wheat than if all the acres were planted to wheat continually.

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Egypt Produces Large Watermelons

Consular Report States They Weigh 110 Pounds.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand watermelons! They have 'em in Egypt. United States consular reports say so, and consuls never err. But they keep 'em all at home. There is no export business.

The consul at Alexandria worded the report as follows: "The melons, all weighing 10 to 110 pounds, and varying in price from 30 cents to \$1.50."

He also noted that while they were just "watermelons" they had been given funny names, such as "barabik," and "nis" and "yallaw," and that only two melons grow to the plant.

Forward Step in Canada's Wheat Pool.

Substantial progress was made by the Canadian Wheat Pool in its plan for co-operative at marketing, says a statement issued by the Canadian Council of Agriculture.

A sub-committee was empowered to make a study with the idea in view of the drawing up of a charter for which application will be made to the Manitoba Legislature. The committee adjourned to be called together again when the drafting of the charter is completed.

Some Inland.

A man was called upon to testify in a lawsuit as to the number of cubic yards handled in some rock-melting operations. He showed the knowledge of the man, his idea of a cubic yard being so indefinite that it was suspected he hardly comprehended the term.

In order to facilitate his understanding, the Judge said, "If you will sit down on a flat surface, about six inches apart, and lay a board across them, three feet across the top and three feet deep, how would you describe it?"

"Well, your honour," said the witness, without hesitation, "I would say it was some inksink."

The scientific study of electricity began in the sixteenth century when certain experiments were shown to Queen Elizabeth.

Shipbuilding in Canada. Canada stands seventh among the nations of the world as a shipbuilder, with 170,625 gross tons under construction, and 100,000 tons built during 1910. The tonnage of Canadian shipbuilding during 1910 is estimated at approximately 200,000 deadweight tons.

The area of England is not quite equal to that of the State of Alabama.

Paying Debt With Men

U.S. Senate Has Idea To Help Great Britain and France.

Senator Willis, of Ohio, Mr. Hardin's successor, has found a way to help France and Great Britain to pay their debts to us. Not in the amount of \$4,477,000,000 Great Britain owes us, Jamaica, the Bahamas, the Windward Islands and the Leeward Islands, including Trinidad, would be transferred to the United States. As a part payment, however, the U.S. would give France, we should take over the Island of Guadeloupe and smaller islands in the West Indies. With these new possessions, the Senator said, the U.S. would have sole control of the West Indian and Caribbean Sea; they are necessary to us as a means of safeguarding the Panama Canal.

That may be true, but the Ohio Senator is not a statesman, he is a political. He says nothing about consulting the people of these islands as to their transfer to another sovereign.

A hundred years ago, France did not have a fleet that was essential to its power. Then, however, it was to these peoples whether they would be content to be traded off in this fashion in payment of a debt. It is difficult to conceive.

The principle of self-determination of nations, as enunciated by the League of Nations, would not be regarded; we should be little likely to overlook it.—From the New York Times.

Million Dollars Is

Cost To Farmers For Transporting Weed Seeds

Influence of Women

There Never Was A "Wild West" In Canada.

Canada never was a "Wild West" in Canada.

We are forced to turn elsewhere for "penny thrills" and "dime novel" material, based on frontier lawlessness and bloodshed.

Three classes have been made responsible for the peaceful and prosperous peopling of the west. Two of them, the R.N.W.M.P. and the Hudson's Bay Company, have long ago received recognition for their part in this work.

There is another whose achievement is little known or lightly heralded.

It is women. Women and daughters of the bearded pioneers who, with their menfolk, plowed, trekked west with them, and in lowly log houses, shared all hardships; made instant home wherever the men were unyoked. These women helped tame a wilderness, and wherever they went were loved.

Elsewhere in Western America, the hothouses, the blacksteep and fortune hunters sloughed off from a rising civilization went into the west with the good influence of womenfolk.

Women, however, were not to be entirely overlooked. Yet heavy as their lessons are, this is one of the smallest items in the list of weeds to be found in the eastern prairies and the fields for which they are footing year after year.

Weeds lower the value of the farm, steal plant food and moisture from the soil, crowd out the growing grain and reduce the yield of seed, and of harvesting and threshing, to say nothing of the lowering of grades.

Some of the figures gathered by the Field Crops Branch in the course of its investigation are startling.

Of a crop of wheat shipped from 22 typical points in Saskatchewan, weeding was examined for weeds.

Weeds were found to number all the way from a few hundred thousand to \$4,880 per bushel of grain.

The dockage in the latter case was 16 per cent.

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As compared with the former years, in which the average dockage was about 16 percent, it is considerably less than barley, hay and rye, and the average dockage has increased enormously.

It has nearly doubled itself in barley, and in rye the average dockage is more than twice as much.

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